

Newport Mercury

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The Mercury.

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June 1878 and is now in its one hundred and thirty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It has long been a source of information to the people of this and other States, and its circulation is very large. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the rate of \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. Extra copies can be obtained at the office of publication at the rate of 10 cents. The Mercury is published at the rate of \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. Extra copies can be obtained at the office of publication at the rate of 10 cents. The Mercury is published at the rate of \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. Extra copies can be obtained at the office of publication at the rate of 10 cents.

Local Matters.

Norman Prince Killed.

Norman Prince, one of the most distinguished of the American aviators now on duty in the French army, died on Sunday as the result of injuries received in an aerial battle with the enemy. According to the reports from France, Prince was engaged in an air duel with a German aviator when he was shot in the body. He attempted to make a landing and had nearly reached a safe spot when he collapsed and lost control of his machine, crashing to the ground. Both legs were broken in the fall, and the wound in his body was a serious matter as well. He was conveyed to a base hospital where he was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor. His death followed in a short time some of his relatives being at his bedside when the end came.

Mr. Prince was a grandson of the late George H. Norman of this city, and a nephew of Messrs. Bradford, Guy, Maxwell and Reginald Norman and of Mrs. William R. Hunter and Miss Mabel Norman of Newport. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Prince of Prides Crossing, Mass. His father has been seriously ill with typhoid fever and the news of his son's death has been kept from him.

Mr. Prince was a young man of much promise, and his untimely death is a real loss. He had long been interested in aviation, as well as in other outdoor sports, and at the outbreak of the European War he volunteered in the French aviation corps. He quickly made a name for himself by his deeds of daring and his record was known and appreciated throughout the great armies of the Allies. Could he have survived the great war his experience would have been of great value in building up an aviation corps for his own country.

Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, one of the older summer residents of Newport, died on Saturday at the Sheldon Cottage on Narragansett avenue, after a considerable illness. With her late husband she occupied different cottages here many years ago, and for the past five years, had come here regularly during the summer. She is survived by a son, Mr. Henry Rogers Winthrop of New York, prominent in financial circles in that city, and the head of the Equitable Life Assurance Company.

The local Cadets of Temperance have offered twenty dollars in prizes for the best essays on the subject, "Why should up-to-date citizens vote?" on the license ballot November 7. The contest is open to all children in Newport County, and the contestants will be divided into three divisions according to age, with prizes for each division. Full information in regard to the contest, which will close October 25, can be obtained from Mr. Horatio B. Wood.

A 75-foot flag staff has been placed in position at the Richmond playground and will be equipped with two American flags, a large one for fair weather and a smaller one for other occasions. The outfit is the gift of Miss Louise B. Scott as a memorial to her brother, the late George I. Scott, and will be marked by a suitable tablet.

Raymond Richardson, the young son of Carl G. Richardson, was struck by a street car on Spring street on Monday, when he dashed directly in front of the car. Fortunately he was picked up on the fender and escaped injury.

St. George's School has 135 boys enrolled this fall, which is the largest number ever entered at the school. They come from all parts of the world, London, Paris and Berlin being represented as well as many distant parts of the United States.

Lieutenant Edgar H. Thompson, U. S. A., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Thompson.

Oldest Mason Dead.

Ara Hildreth died at the Age of 96 Years—Over 70 Years a Mason, the Oldest in the State and Possibly in the United States—Prominent Also in Temperance Circles.

Mr. Ara Hildreth died Wednesday evening at the residence of his daughter on Division street after a short illness. He had been out on the street as usual within a short time and had enjoyed his ordinary good health until a couple of weeks before his death when he suffered an attack of illness which of itself did not seem to be serious. A few days later his daughter moved her residence from Sherman to Division street, and Mr. Hildreth was transferred in the ambulance, seeming to stand the

esteemed by the younger members. Two years ago, the National Division of North America of the Sons of Temperance held their annual session in Newport, and at that time Mr. Hildreth was the chairman of the reception committee, the many visitors considering it a great honor to shake his hand. After the convention the authorized organ of the association published a long article on Mr. Hildreth, illustrated with his portrait.

Mr. Hildreth was not a native Newporter, but by far the greater part of his long and busy life had been spent here. He was born in Chesterfield, N. H., on August 30, 1820, and moved to Taunton a few years later. When scarcely more than a boy he followed the sea for a few years in the coasting



ARA HILDRETH.

journey well. However, the infirmities of great age were upon him and for the last few days he had failed steadily so that his family and attendants realized that his end was near. Early Wednesday evening his pastor called and Mr. Hildreth was able to recognize him, but a short time later he quietly passed away, death coming so peacefully that even the attendant did not realize the moment of his death.

Mr. Hildreth passed his ninety-sixth birthday on August 30th, but in spite of his great age he retained all his faculties until the last. He was accustomed to take daily walks about the city, and dropped in upon his old friends in different parts of the community, being a regular caller at the Mercury office. His mind was clear and active and he took a deep interest in all the important questions of the day. His eyesight had failed so that he was unable to read, or even to recognize his friends on the street unless they first spoke to him, but this did not interfere at all with his getting around. He attended regularly all the services at the First Baptist Church, of which he had long been a member, and also attended the meetings of the Cadets of Temperance of which he was the Chaplain.

Mr. Hildreth's Masonic record was a long and honorable one. He was raised as a Master Mason in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, in March, 1846, more than seventy years ago. He served two years as Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge and was then made secretary of the Lodge, a position that he filled with satisfaction to all for a period of 36 years, retiring some five years ago on account of failing eyesight and advancing years. He was a member and Past High Priest of Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, and served for 32 years as secretary of the Chapter. He also had been Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island and Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter of Rhodians. He was a Past Thrice Illustrious Master of DeBlois Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters, and was for 25 years the recorder of the Council, and had been Grand Conductor of the Work of the Grand Council. He was knighted in Washington Commandery in 1851, giving him a record of 15 years as a Knight Templar. In all these bodies he took a deep interest. During his many years at the secretaries desk he was a tower of strength for the presiding officers because of his ready knowledge of the laws and usages of all the orders.

Mr. Hildreth was long an enthusiastic and consistent worker in the cause of temperance. He was a charter member of Atlantic Division, Sons of Temperance, which was formed in 1851, and continued his work for the cause until the very last. His voice was frequently heard in the meetings of temperance organizations, and he took an active part in the work of the Cadets of Temperance, being greatly loved and

trade, but soon decided to settle in Newport and learn a trade. He entered the employ of the late James Tuell, a well known block and pump maker, and soon became a thorough and proficient workman. When Mr. Tuell died, Mr. Hildreth carried on the business and the greater part of his active life was spent in the little shop on Bowen's wharf. Some years ago, he retired from active business and the shop was permanently closed. Some five years ago, he was obliged to relinquish his secretarial duties in the Masonic orders.

Mr. Hildreth is survived by a son, Mr. Will A. Hildreth, and a daughter, Mrs. Sarah H. Hall, wife of Mr. George Hall, with whom he made his home. There are also several grandchildren.

The funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church Memorial Church on Sunday afternoon, and will be attended by the Masonic bodies and other organizations of which he was a member. St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., will be in charge of the burial, and Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, will act as escort.

Jamestown Caucus.

At the Republican caucus held in Jamestown on Monday evening for the nomination of a Senator and Representative in the General Assembly, one of the hardest-fought contests ever staged there developed. Senator Alton Head and Representative George W. Peckham, Jr., the present incumbents, were candidates for re-nomination, and were opposed by Mr. George C. Carr and Mr. William F. Caswell respectively. The count of the ballots for Senator showed a substantial majority for Senator Head, but there were more ballots than there were names checked. An animated discussion ensued, during which Mr. Carr withdrew his name, as he had already been nominated on the Citizens ticket and intends to make his fight at the polls. For Representative Mr. Peckham had a majority over Mr. Caswell, with a few more ballots cast than there were names checked, but Mr. Caswell stated that as these were not enough to affect the result in any event he would accept the decision.

A man named Daniel Burns was accidentally killed Tuesday evening by falling down the stairs in the house where he roomed at 239 Thames street over the Crystal Lunch Room. His body was found by another roomer, and the police were immediately notified. Medical Examiner Sherman pronounced death due to an accidental fall.

Dr. and Mrs. C. Edward Farnum of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farnum of Fall River are enjoying a motor trip through the Berkshires and over the old Mohawk Trail.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Fred Kauff are spending a couple of weeks at Jackson, N. H.

Republican Rally.

The first Republican Rally of the Fall campaign took place at Realty Hall on Monday evening, when a large crowd of representative Newporters gathered to listen to stirring addresses by Governor Beekman, Senator Lippitt and other leading Republicans. The hall was well filled, and the audience was very enthusiastic, encouraging some of the speakers to continue their remarks after they were ready to stop. Republican doctrine was well set forth and the fallacies and mistakes of the present administration were shown up without hesitation. The speakers also devoted some time to what the United States might expect after the European War comes to a close and the Republican tariff will be necessary to protect the interests of American workers and American business men.

Previous to the rally, there was a band concert on Washington square, and when the band went up stairs to the large hall, a large part of the crowd followed. Hon. Clark Burdick, chairman of the Republican city committee, called the meeting to order and presented Governor Beekman as the presiding officer, the Governor being greeted with prolonged applause, testifying to the continuance of his popularity in Newport. He spoke briefly, and his remarks were warmly applauded. Senator Ezra Dixon of Bristol, the Republican nominee for Congress from this district, was the first speaker, paying a high tribute to Governor Beekman, and speaking of his own record as a soldier and as a Republican.

Senator Henry F. Lippitt went deeply into the various acts of the Democratic administration. He was particularly well qualified to do this, as he has been a member of the United States Senate for the past six years and is as familiar with the affairs of State as any man in the country. He dwelt upon the inexcusable blunders in Mexico, which have been the cause of the loss of many American lives and have brought about conditions that will take years to correct. He called attention to the control of the government by the Southern States, which pay a small proportion of the government taxes, but which have full power in expending the revenues. The Democratic administration is neglecting the development of the Narragansett Bay Naval Base, but intends to develop an important base for the benefit of the South. He called attention to the inability of the administration to inspire any confidence in foreign governments so that agreements for mutual benefit might be reached.

The last speaker was Mr. John Calvin Brown of New York, who proved to be one of the most pleasing political speakers ever heard in Newport. He was formerly engaged in business in the South, until closed out by the free trade policy of the previous Democratic administration, and for the past 11 years had lived abroad. He was familiar with European conditions from the ground up, and freely predicted a great depression in this country at the close of the war unless a tariff protects American industries. He told of the preparations that are being made by the Allies to confine their trade to each other after the war, and said that Germany must find her market in the United States for the great mass of goods that have been stored up since the beginning of the war because of the lack of transportation facilities during the war. England is through with her free trade policy and after the war will adopt a protective tariff, which will be made especially stringent against German goods, somewhat less so against American goods, and quite favorable toward the products of her present Allies.

Mr. Brown was frequently encouraged to continue his remarks and the large audience followed him with the closest attention. The rally was a most successful one, the crowd remaining until the end. Buttons bearing portraits of Governor Beekman, Senator Lippitt and Mr. Hughes were distributed during the evening.

Sudden Death on the Street.

The body of Mrs. Augusta R. Stetson was found early Friday morning on the steps of the Corson Cottage where she had boarded for some time. She had been out to spend the evening with friends in the neighborhood, and on her return to the house was apparently stricken with a fatal disease to which she succumbed immediately, the body not being discovered until morning. Mrs. Stetson had lived in Newport for several years and had a number of friends here to whom the news of her sudden death came as a severe shock.

At the adjourned city convention held on Friday evening of last week, Mr. Guy Norman was unanimously named as the Republican candidate for Senator from Newport.

Engine Smashes Wagon.

There was a spectacular collision on Thames street Thursday morning, when Pumper 1 of the fire department crashed into the rear of the delivery wagon of Henry J. Mass which was standing in front of the store. The light wagon was so thoroughly demolished that it looked to spectators as if a bomb had been exploded under it.

The fire engine was responding to a still alarm and was rushing through Thames street at a high rate of speed. The pavement was greasy and treacherous so that the apparatus could not be accurately directed between two standing vehicles. It struck the delivery wagon a full blow, the impact skidding the heavy auto around into Cotton's Court, narrowly missing store windows and whipping off some of the crew. Fortunately no one was seriously injured, but it was a very narrow escape.

There was another mixup in Francis street a short time later, when the apparatus responded on a needless alarm to the Admiral Luce residence where neighbors thought they saw a fire.

Recent Deaths.

Thomas Shaw Safe.

Mr. Thomas Shaw Safe, for many years a resident of Newport, died at his home on the Cliffs on Saturday after a long illness. He was in a serious condition last winter when an attack of pneumonia developed which left him with a complication of diseases.

Mr. Safe was a native of the Isle of Wight, where he was born about 55 years ago. While on a visit to the United States some years ago, he met Miss Harriet Ives Gannell whom he subsequently married. Since that time Mr. and Mrs. Safe have made Newport their permanent home, spending a large part of each year here and taking a considerable interest in local affairs. He was a member of some of the leading clubs of Newport, New York and London and had a wide acquaintance both in this country and abroad.

Besides his widow, he leaves a son, Kenneth Anthony Shaw Safe, a student at St. George's School.

Congressman O'Shaunessy gave his well known Democratic non-partisan political address at the Colonial Theatre in this city last Sunday evening, being accompanied by Hon. Peter C. Gerry the Democratic candidate for Senator Lippitt's seat in United States Congress. Mr. O'Shaunessy essayed the difficult role of standing by President Wilson and the Democratic policies.

Mr. William R. Harvey was the speaker before the Henderson Lyceum last Sunday afternoon, his address dealing principally with local affairs, and showing the different forms of government that the city has had. He pointed out many opportunities for improvement in the present form of government.

The body of Patrick Reagan, employed as a gardener, was found in the water off Cherry Neck Monday morning, and was taken to the morgue at the Police Station where it was subsequently identified by his brothers. The body was badly decomposed and had apparently been in the water for about two weeks when he had disappeared from his home. His relatives made no report of his disappearance as they supposed that he had gone out of town, but it was apparent that he had been fishing from the rocks when he fell overboard. The arms were entangled in the coat sleeves in such a way that he had been unable to aid himself. He was unmarried and made his home with a sister.

Mr. James E. Weaver, gatekeeper at Poplar and Fourth streets, was struck and seriously injured by a hackney automobile on upper Thames street late Monday evening. He was taken to the office of the city physician and was then hurried to the Newport Hospital where he was found to be suffering from a broken leg, injury to his head, and painful cuts and bruises all over his body. The driver of the auto, Francis Tubley, was not regarded as at fault, as witnesses stated that he was driving slowly at the time and sounded his horn properly.

In spite of the bad storm, there was a fair attendance at the October meeting of the University Men's Association at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening. President Roderick Terry presided and the principal address was made by President Howard Edwards of Rhode Island College. His carefully prepared paper on the foreign relations of this country and the need of preparedness for whatever may come was followed with the closest attention by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Griffith, Miss Jessie Griffith and Mrs. George H. Kelley were returning from a motor trip of two weeks through the Berkshires and on to Lake George, covering about 1200 miles on the journey.

MIDDLETOWN.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

COURT OF PROBATE.—At the regular session of the Court of Probate held at the Town Hall, on Monday, October 16, the following estates were passed upon: Estate of Isaac Barker. Foster Davis, as Administrator on the estate of Abiel F. Davis, presented an account, which was allowed and passed for record. Abiel F. Davis was the Administrator with the will annexed, at the time of his death.

Estate of Laura A. Barker. Foster Davis, as Administrator on the estate of Abiel F. Davis, presented an account, Abiel F. Davis being Guardian at the time of his death. This account was allowed and ordered recorded.

Estate of Sarah C. Coggeshall. The eighth account of Harriet B. Chase, Guardian, was examined, verified and passed for record.

Estate of Martha R. Chase. The first and final account of George R. Chase, Executor, was verified and admitted to record.

Estate of Susan A. Anthony. An inventory was returned by Charles H. Koehne, Jr., Temporary Guardian, allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition of Philip Anthony and others to appoint a permanent Guardian, was taken up and a hearing had thereon. Charles H. Koehne, Junior, appeared for petitioners and conducted the examination of witnesses. Thomas G. Ward was appointed Guardian ad litem. Testimony as to soundness of mind, weakness of body and inability to transact business, was given by Dr. Horton W. Storrs, Charles T. Barker, Philip A. Brown and Philip Anthony. Miss Anthony was adjudged to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing her estate.

Charles H. Koehne, Jr., was appointed permanent Guardian and required to give bond in the sum of \$2000.00, with Mary E. Koehne and Mary F. Koehne, as Sureties. Samuel B. Dodge, Fillmore Coggeshall and Clarke T. Barker were appointed appraisers. Estate of Antonio F. da Silveira. Manuel Ray Silveira was appointed Administrator and required to give bond in the sum of \$500.00 with Antonio D. da Silveira as Surety. Fillmore Coggeshall was appointed appraiser.

Estate of William T. Coggeshall. Joseph E. Kline, as Overseer of the Poor presented a petition to appoint Lewis L. Simmons, Guardian of the person and estate of William T. Coggeshall, now confined in the State Hospital for the Insane. Petition referred to the third Monday of November, and personal notice ordered to be given.

Estate of Elvira L. Barker. The second and final account of Alden P. Barker, Administrator was allowed and passed for record.

In Town Council. A communication was received from the State Record Commissioner calling attention to the necessity of replacing the old Miller safe in the Town Clerk's Office with a suitable fire proof heavy wall safe, and replacing the vertical metal file cabinets with a safe of proper wall thickness or the erection of a vault for the storage of the metal cabinets. This communication was referred to the consideration of the qualified electors at their town meeting to be held November 7.

Robert W. Smith was appointed a Committee to erect a telephone booth in the Town Hall, at a cost not exceeding twenty dollars.

For Supervisors of the general election to be held November 7, George Peabody, Crawford Emerson, Fillmore Coggeshall, Jr., and Joseph P. Murphy were appointed. The two first named being chosen from the list of candidates presented by the Republican Town Committee and the two last named were from the candidates submitted by the Democrats.

Bids had been invited for shingling the roof of the Town Hall and four separate proposals were received. The bids were opened at the Council session held on Monday and four ran as follows: John J. Peckham, \$215.00, M. J. Kirby \$192.00, Alfred S. Ward and Isaac Chase, Junior, \$175.00, Nathaniel L. Champlin \$170.00.

John H. Peckham, the Collector of Taxes was directed to give bond to the Town Treasurer in the sum of \$10,000.00, with the American Surety Company of New York as Surety.

The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury: Mercury Publishing Company for printing 75 voting lists \$20.00; Jeanette Goffe for clerical assistance in office of Town Clerk for four weeks \$10.00; Arthur A. Brigham, services as Janitor \$5.00; The Broadway Hardware Company for highway implements \$4.25; The Gay State Street Railway Company for electric light at Town Hall \$2.00; Providence Telephone Company use of four telephones \$6.62; Accounts for the relief of the Poor \$39.00.

The Council adjourned to meet as a Board of Canvassers on Friday, November 3, at two p. m.

Mr. Robert L. Underwood, the veteran gas inspector, had a narrow escape from death, while at work in a house on Brewer street Thursday evening. He was repairing a broken pipe when he was overcome by gas fumes and was unconscious when found. Medical aid was summoned, and the pulmotor from the police station was necessary to restore him to life. It was a close call, and he has good reason to be thankful that it was no worse.

Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke has offered for the use of the city a portion of her property, "Beechbound", on Harrison avenue for rounding off a bad corner. Mrs. Clarke will move back the wall and hedge at her own expense but does not give the land to the city but retains the title herself. The offer has been accepted by the board of aldermen with thanks.

Mr. Edward Wyman Higbee, Jr., of New York, is spending his vacation with his parents, Tax Collector and Mrs. E. W. Higbee.

TO SNUFF VOLCANOES.

Startling Discovery Made by An Australian.

Volcanoes can easily be extinguished, says the New York Herald. A New Zealand man claims (and there are many who agree with him) to have discovered a liquid by means of which volcanoes may be extinguished quickly whether active or threatening.

Many diseases of the human body are in the same manner as volcanoes. Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Disorders, Female Diseases and many others all begin with a slight rumble of pain and distress, and if not treated in time will burst forth in all its fury, causing all who are so afflicted the most intense suffering and making life a complete burden.

That a liquid has been discovered that will extinguish these volcanic eruptions of disease, whether active or threatening, is not only certain but a material fact.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S PAIN-REMEDY is this liquid discovery. THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE powers of this famous remedy have a new path through the field of medicine, sweeping with it a start record of tremendous success.

Druggists sell it in Half Pint and One Pint bottles, and the regular \$1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle, enough for trial, free by mail. Write to Dr. David Kennedy, 100 Broadway, New York.

FALL RIVER LINE.

for New York

STEAMERS
COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

Leave Long Wharf, Newport, 9.25 p.m., daily, due New York 1.00 a.m. Meal service a la carte. Orchestra on each steamer.

Wickford Line

STEAMER GENERAL

Week Days	Due	Week Days	Due
Newport, New York, New York, Newport		Newport, New York, New York, Newport	
(Fingwb) (11 A.M.) (11 A.M.) (11 A.M.)		(Fingwb) (11 A.M.) (11 A.M.) (11 A.M.)	
10.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m. 12.00 a.m.		10.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m. 12.00 a.m.	
11.00 a.m. 12.00 p.m. 1.00 p.m.		11.00 a.m. 12.00 p.m. 1.00 p.m.	
12.00 p.m. 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m.		12.00 p.m. 1.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m.	

SUNDAYS
10.00 a.m. 12.00 a.m. 2.00 a.m.
Leave New York (New York) line.
New York Saturday night.

Tickets, etc., at City Ticket Office, 16 Franklin St., and at Wharf Office.
C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport, R. I.
New England Steamship Co.

Newport and Providence
Railway Co.

Ferry Boat Bristol
now on the line between Bristol and Bristol Ferry.

New York, New Haven
& Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

Time Table in Effect September 25, 1915.
Leave Newport for Fall River, Taunton and Boston week days, 6.55, 8.15, 9.40, 11.05 a.m., 4.55, 6.15, 7.40, 9.05 p.m. Sundays—Leave Newport 6.55, 7.55, 11.05 a.m.; 3.55, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.
Middleboro and Portsmouth—6.55, 9.40, 11.05 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.
Taunton—6.55, 8.15, 9.40 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.
Middleboro—11.05 a.m., 3.05, 5.05 p.m.
Portsmouth—11.05 a.m., 3.05, 5.05 p.m.
New Bedford—6.55, 8.15, 9.40 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.
Fall River—6.55, 8.15, 9.40 a.m., 1.10, 3.05, 5.05, 9.05 p.m.

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Published morning and evening

Kilby St., Boston

DANCING ORDERS

Are you planning a dance?

You want the BEST DANCING

Club. That's where we live.

See us and be convinced.

Does my daughter's piano

need a new one?

Yes, not at all. But let

me show you the new ones?—Life.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL.

(Continued from Page 2.)

shall go mad! Unless... unless—her voice shuddered—"I have the strength, the strength to—"

"Stop!" he cried in desperation. "You must not go on like this! Mary! Listen to me!"

This time he succeeded in imprisoning her hand. "Mary," he said gently, drawing closer to her, "listen to me; understand what I say. I love you; I am your husband; nothing can possibly come between us. All these other things can be explained. Don't let yourself think for another instant—"

Her eyes, fixed upon the two hands in which he clasped her own, had grown wide and staring with dread. Momentarily she seemed stunned. Then she wrenched it from him, at the same time jumping up and away.

"No!" she cried, fending him from her with shaking arms. "No! Don't touch me! Don't come near me! Hush! It's—"

It's death! My touch is death! I know it now—I had begun to suspect, now I know! I am accused—doomed to go through life like a pestilence, leaving sorrow and death in my wake. Hush! She controlled herself in silence. "Hush! I love you more than life! I love you more than life! But you must not come near me. Love me if you must, but to my dear one I'll pay away from me; avoid me, forget me if you can, but at all cost shun me as you would the plague! I will not give myself to you to be your death!"

Before he could utter a syllable in reply she turned and fled from him.

(To be continued.)

PANES OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

And the Plate Numbers, Letters or Symbols They Carry.

All our postage stamps are printed in large sheets of 400 stamps each. These are then cut into four "panes" of 100 stamps each and sent to the various post offices in that shape.

If you were to go to any United States post office and buy a complete "sheet," or, more correctly speaking, a complete "pane," of 100 stamps you would find that it had on two sides an outer margin, and on each of these margins would be a number. This is the number of the plate from which that pane was printed. Under this number the authorities keep a record of the plate, the date of its making, on what days it was in use, the quantities of stamps printed from it and all such data.

These plate numbers are usually expressed in figures or letters or combinations of both, but sometimes other symbols are used, such as the "star" figures of recent date. Many stamp lovers form what are called "plate number collections"—that is, a collection in which every stamp still has attached to it the outer margin bearing the plate number. The object is, of course, to get every plate number that was ever issued.

It is interesting and curious, too, because the stamps are arranged with the plate numbers in sequence, making them look very different from an ordinary collection. For instance, plate No. 253 is a five-cent postage stamp, while the next three, 254, 255 and 256, are postage due stamps. Plate 257 is a special delivery, and 258 a newspaper stamp. So a collection of these in sequence is very varied and interesting.

And, again, many of the plates were in use at a time when the color of the stamp was changed, and the same plate number may be found upon both colors, as the one-cent blue and the one-cent green, or the ten-cent green and the ten-cent brown, the fifteen-cent blue and the fifteen-cent olive. Such a collection shows a wide range of shades that is of great interest to a collector.—St. Nicholas.

LEGEND OF THE PHOENIX.

Method of the Fabled Bird's Life and Death and Rebirth.

The ancient tradition concerning the phoenix has introduced into nearly every language the habit of applying that name to whatever is singular or uncommon among its kind. According to ancient writers, the phoenix was a bird of great beauty, about the size of an eagle. A shining and most beautiful crest adorned its head. Its plumage contained nearly every tint of the rainbow, and its eyes sparkled like diamonds.

Only one of these birds could live at a time, but its existence entered a period of 500 or 600 years. When its life drew to a close the bird built for itself a funeral pile of gold and aromatic spices, with its wings fanned the pile into a flame and there consumed itself. From its ashes a worm was produced, out of which another phoenix was formed, having all the vigor of youth.

The first care of the new phoenix was to solemnize its parent's obsequies. For that purpose it made a bed of myrrh, frankincense and other fragrant things. At Heliopolis, a city in lower Egypt, there was a magnificent temple dedicated to the sun. To this temple the phoenix would carry the fragrant ball and burn it on the site of the sun as a sacrifice. The phoenix then examined the register and found that exactly 500 years or exactly 600 years had elapsed since that same phoenix had taken place.

When Trouble Comes.
"E! I seen trouble coming," said Brother Williams, "I'll hit de grif to do tal' thine."

"Well," said the doubting brother, "s'pose a heavy flier was waiting for you?"

"In dat case I'd skin up a tree."

"But s'pose a barbed wire blowed you an' de tree down?"

"My friend," replied Brother Williams, "I'd climb after de tree after de tree would fall on de tree an' make de tree even him, 's'pose you say 's'pose I'd be swabed home wid his blood'—"

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RUSE OF A BAD MAN.

Trick by Which He Turned the Tables on Sheriff Bill Nye.

To nearly every one the name of Bill Nye brings the picture of a genial, fun-loving man whose jokes were once famous all over the country, but to those who lived in Wyoming some thirty years ago Sheriff Bill Nye of Laramie county means something else too.

Sheriff Nye was absolutely fearless. He was resolute, decisive, quick to act and tireless in pursuing offenders. He failed to get his man on only one occasion, and that failure was due to the tenderness of heart that was always a part of his character.

Nye started out once after a typical bad man who had shot or stabbed some one and quickly learned that he had led to the mountains. Summoning a deputy, the sheriff sprang on his horse, and the two started off. After riding nearly 200 miles into the wilderness they learned that their man was hiding in an abandoned miner's cabin, whether he had brought his young wife.

Soon after darkness fell Nye quietly rode up to the cabin and dismounted before the door. The seat of his deputy reined to guard the rear of the little sheep. Then Nye threw open the door and dashed in the with his revolver cocked and ready for instant action.

The criminal was asleep on the bed, and his wife, who sat close by, was staring his forehead. Nye covered them both with his gun and told them to throw up their hands.

"I've got you," he said grimly. "Now you get up quietly and come along. The lady can stay here if she chooses."

The bad man admitted that the game was up and began to roll his blanket into a bundle. "Never mind that," said Nye. "We've got plenty of blankets in the place you're going to."

The desperado then asked if he couldn't say good-by to his wife.

"I reckon it's the best thing I'll ever see her," he continued. "You've got the goods on me this time, sheriff, and I reckon I'll swing for it."

He appeared so cast down that Nye's warm heart prompted him to grant the request. "All right," he said. "I'll give you two minutes."

The criminal rose from the bed. This next best to these tightly rolled blankets came whirling through the air and struck Nye in the face so heavily that he reeled back against the wall. Before he could recover his balance and draw his revolver the criminal had dashed out of the cabin, leaving Nye staring after him in a daze.

Of course the desperado was blinding Nye from the rear of the cabin and started in pursuit, but the bad man was never heard from afterward.—Youth's Companion.

The First Cradle.
The earliest mention in literature of cradles is in the Biblical account of Moses' little ark of bulrushes. But there are in the British museum some clay tablets found some years ago on the site of ancient Nineveh which, according to archaeologists, make it quite clear that somewhere about 4,000 years before the Christian era there was another infant here exposed in a little ark of bulrushes.

Thus the cradle that was found by Pharaoh's daughter 1400 B. C. was comparatively modern.

It is certain that cradles were first used as a means of protecting babies from the attacks of wild animals by suspending them from the boughs of trees.—London Globe.

Ancient War Automobiles.
Among some interesting documents in the old Bohemian city, Smar, on the Eger river, is a picture showing an attack on the fortress Glaz, in Silesia, in which war automobiles were used. The mechanically driven cars were flat vehicles, protected by huge shields in front, in which the soldiers turned large cranks, the rotary motion of which was transferred to cog wheels and to the road wheels. It is estimated that these fifteenth century "chariots" got a speed of four miles an hour out of the armored cars.

An Odd Club.
A great globe ornamented with the map of the earth carved in stone decorates the estate of an Englishman at Swansea. It stands overlooking the sea and is visible for quite a distance. One may walk about it and study it in detail. The plane surfaces, such as the equator, poles and these, are decorated with spherical texts which are arranged in a circle especially to the history of the world.

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Saturday, October 21, 1916.

The Democratic papers concede one State to Hughes. They apparently claim all the rest. Pennsylvania in their consideration is hopeless.

The Democratic annex in this State, the so-called Voters League, is out with another tirade against certain members of the General Assembly. Senator Freeman of Central Falls seems to be their chief object of attack.

Every member of the President's cabinet is, or has been on the stump for his boss and most of them expect to remain away from any other business till after election. Meanwhile the nation's business will be handled by clerks.

The wholesale price of shoes has increased fifty cents a pair within the last few days, and a further advance is predicted shortly. It is claimed that the price of shoes on the average will soon be two dollars a pair larger than at the beginning of the war.

President Wilson was anxious to have the big preparedness parade held in New York last May stopped, on the ground that it might "irritate" the German-Americans, according to a signed statement by Charles H. Sherrill, former United States minister to Argentina. Mr. Sherrill was the originator of the preparedness demonstration.

The New York World reiterates that Ambassador Gerard did not come home for a vacation, but only because Washington deemed it wise to have him report in person on the perplexing questions that remain unsettled between Germany and the United States. The real reason he came home, apparently, that he might enter into the Wilson campaign.

The Republican national committee says: Charles E. Hughes will be elected and nothing can stop him. The Republican campaign is showing increased vigor in every part of the country; substantial gains have been made in doubtful states in the last few weeks, and the situation since the campaign opened has never been better than it is today.

More general use of potatoes in making bread is recommended by the baking specialists of the department of agriculture. Bread containing boiled and mashed potatoes was shown to be as nutritious as ordinary bread, and to have the quality of remaining fresh longer. In their experiments, government experts baked excellent bread with three pounds of potatoes and 2½ pounds of flour.

An effort has been made to have the President name some other date than the last Thursday in November for Thanksgiving day. Some wanted Thursday, Nov. 23d, and some wanted him to name Monday, instead of Thursday as the day; for then the week would be less broken up. But it is reported that the President has turned down all suggestions and will name November 30 as the day, following the usual custom of naming the last Thursday in the month.

The Democrats in Massachusetts are having a hard time finding somebody to run against Senator Lodge. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was chosen at the primaries. But he seems to be unsatisfactory to the leaders, so he is willing to make a martyr of himself and get off. The empty honor has been spurned by ex-Gov. Douglas, Richard Olney, former Progressive Bird, and a host of others. Ex-Gov. Foss is the only willing one, and as he was never known to decline anything it looks as though the party would have to take him. Meanwhile the situation looks dead easy for Senator Lodge.

"The President denies that the Democratic party is a sectional party." Such is a newspaper headline. What good is his denial when the facts prove the contrary? Every chairman of every important committee in the house of representatives is a Southerner. Four-fifths of the President's appointments are Southerners. Nearly all the appropriations for internal improvements go to the South. The entire Presidential electoral vote will this year come from the South. In short the absolute control of the party and of this administration is in the South. In view of these facts it would not seem to be of much use for the President to make denials of the southern influence in his party. This is nothing new. The South has always controlled the party.

The Outlook.

The following States gave Republican majorities two years ago on the Congressional vote. If they do the same this year and the indications all point that way, Hughes will have 34 electoral votes to 132 for Wilson. That would seem to be a safe majority. California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Nebraska, Ohio.

Then and Now.

We favor a single presidential term, and to that end urge the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making the President of the United States ineligible for re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle.—Democratic platform of 1912.

After the election of Mr. Wilson the Senate passed a constitutional amendment limiting the President to a single term. When it was sent to the House A. Mitchell Palmer wrote to him asking his views on the subject. Mr. Wilson replied, under date of February 13, 1912, that the customary limitation of two terms might be put into the Constitution if the people could not be trusted to take care of themselves, but that it should be two terms with an opportunity for the President to win them both by proving himself fit for it. Thereupon Mr. Wilson's party, at his expressed wish, buried the constitutional amendment in committee, where it has been reposing ever since. Yet Mr. Wilson began his speech of acceptance of a second nomination by declaring that his party has "fulfilled its explicit promises," and after reviewing its achievements said that "the people of the United States do not need to be assured now that the platform is a definite pledge, a practical program," and that "we have proved to them that our promises are made to be kept." He must have forgotten the single term promise and he must also have allowed himself to overlook the specific platform expression in favor of the exemption of costwise shipping from payment of Panama Canal tolls, which his party repudiated by repealing the toll-exemption provision from the canal laws. He will have some difficulty in maintaining the pose of a pledge-keeping candidate.

No Abatement of Trespassing Evil

Records of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, disclose no abatement of the trespassing evil, despite the earnest and extensive efforts of the Company to warn the public of the dangers incident to the use of the railway right of way as a public highway. During the past fiscal year, according to the New Haven records, 172 persons were killed while trespassing on New Haven property. This compares with 139 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and is an increase over that year of 33 persons. The total number killed and injured last year was 346, as compared with 270 the previous year, an increase of 76 persons. During the year in which these accidents occurred the New Haven Railroad waged an active campaign against the trespassing evil. The Company tried in a most persistent way to bring to the attention of the public the perils of trespassing on railway property. In this campaign the co-operation of school superintendents has been enlisted and children have been warned to keep away from railway property. Factories and mercantile houses have assisted by pasting signs supplied by the Railroad pointing out the danger of trespassing. Efforts have been made to obtain the active co-operation of towns and municipalities, and particularly of magistrates and prosecuting officials.

Political Outlook.

A prominent writer in Washington, with unusual resources for getting correct information says the shrewdest politicians in both parties agree that Woodrow Wilson's star continues to sink. They figure that his canvass is about in the same precarious state as was that of Alton B. Parker in the fall of 1904. Col. Roosevelt's plurality over Parker was 2½ millions. The political experts in question think Governor Hughes will have an even larger plurality over President Wilson. In Washington impartial observers, also of both parties, will not be surprised if the Republican candidate gets the electoral votes of some of the southern states.

A Valuable Cargo.

The \$7,000,000 cargo carried by the British liner Adriatic, which sailed from New York Thursday of last week, included the following munitions: One aeroplane, 2422 cases of fuses, 881 pieces of shell bodies, 647 cases of rifles, 947 barrels of lubricating oil, 341 cases of brass tubes, 1545 ingots of aluminum, 824 bars of steel, 300 cases of copper tubes, 57 cases of automobile parts, 78 automobiles, 1200 cases of cartridges, 10,742 pieces of forgings, 1936 bales of cotton, 243 bundles of hoop steel, 1014 slabs of copper, 439 cases of copper bands, 1574 cases of brass rods, 6684 plates of spelter, \$192 pigs of lead.

The liquor saloon of D. J. Walsh on West Marlboro street was robbed in "hold up" style late Tuesday evening. The bartender was alone in the saloon when a young man came in and covered him with a revolver while he helped himself to the contents of the cash drawer. An alarm was given as soon as the bandit stepped out of the saloon, but the police have been able to obtain no trace of him. Some characteristics of his dress led the bartender to think he might be a sailor.

The session of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening was largely devoted to routine business. Chief Kirwin reported on the damage to Pumper 1 caused by the collision that morning and was directed to have the necessary repairs made. The question of responsibility for the accident was referred to Aldermen Kirby and Peckham. Several new gas lights were ordered installed on certain highways.

Sectionalism to Cease.

Shall the United States continue under sectional domination? Shall the Representatives of less than one-third our people force the Representatives of more than two-thirds to grovel before the throne of King Caucus? Shall we permanently dispense with popular rule and substitute rule by a minority? Yet, the minority rules today under the yoke of the Democratic caucus.

Not a line of significant legislation is enacted that is not first laid on the altar of this Capitoline Woodrow. Glorified to his use it is then elevated to receive the caucus oath. A majority of the caucus having sworn to support it, its passage through the House becomes a mere matter of form. It then goes to the Senate, where it is often shrouded in the language of mystic, is re-consecrated to King Caucus, baptized in the floods of Southern oratory, and invested with the authority of law.

Of the 435 seats in the present House of Representatives, the Democrats hold 229. The 14 Southern States (comprising 11 of the solid South, and Arizona, Missouri, and Oklahoma) send 121 Representatives to Congress—six more than a majority of the Democrats. Rule 7 of the Democratic caucus provides as follows: "In deciding upon action in the House involving party policy or principle, a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at a caucus meeting shall bind all members of the caucus: Provided, That said two-thirds vote is a majority of the full Democratic membership of the House." In short, 116 of these Southern Congressmen, voting together, have absolute control of all federal legislation, and that they do vote together is amply proved by the favoritism which has been shown the South during the past four years, in tariff, banking, good roads and particularly "pork" legislation. They fairly looted the Treasury this year.

Not only do these Southern Representatives control the caucus, but they control the House committees. Of the 58 House committees, 36 have Southern chairmen—and every important committee is headed by a southerner, with the exception of a committee on Appropriations. And a committee chairman can exercise a powerful influence in matters of legislation.

The aggregate vote polled by 118 of these southerners in 1914 was 1,183,000. The aggregate vote of the 108 Democratic congressmen outside these 14 States was 2,168,000. The aggregate vote for these congressmen not Democrats was about 4,000,000. The average vote per southern Representative was 10,000; for northern and western Representatives, Democrat or otherwise, 20,000. The representatives elected by a little over one million voters put rings in the noses of those elected by over six million voters. Is that representative government?

Possessing about one-fifth the total wealth of the United States, and one-third the population, these 14 States for the fiscal year 1916 paid less than one-tenth the total of the war, corporation, and income taxes. All the States paid \$208,000,000, these 14 States paid \$20,000,000; the war tax provides \$84,000,000—the south paid \$10,200,000; the corporation tax provided \$55,500,000—the south paid \$5,900,000; the income tax provided \$67,000,000—the south paid \$1,000,000. But in this last Congress the South got \$12,000,000 to reclaim Mississippi bottom lands, under the guise of "flood control." The southern States got about \$11,000,000 from the rivers and harbors bill, and \$20,000,000 for a nitrate plant to be located in Tennessee. And northern and western States which have built their own roads, must bear the further cost of roadbuilding in the South. Southern Congressmen, under the lash of a Southern President, enacted a near-free-trade tariff law, and the people who have been forced to supply the milk for southern "pork" have had protection from foreign commercial invasion snatched from them.

The South has had a pretty soft snap for four years. Its representatives have wallowed in Treasury gold. It is time the other sections of the country awoke and put the South out of power by putting the Republicans in power. Then the South will get just as good treatment as any other section of the country, but no better.

American Fair Play.

While the people of the United States have been sending thirty million dollars' worth of relief to Europe and Turkey, two hundred thousand women and children in Albania have died of starvation.

While each woman and child in Belgium has had plenty to eat, women and children in Albania have gnawed at the carcasses of dead horses in the streets. William Willard Howard, of New York, who has returned from his third trip to this hunger zone of Europe, predicts that the entire population of Albania will die of famine and pestilence unless helped. He says that in Albania corn is fifty dollars a bushel, flour eighty dollars a sack, and macaroni five dollars a pound.

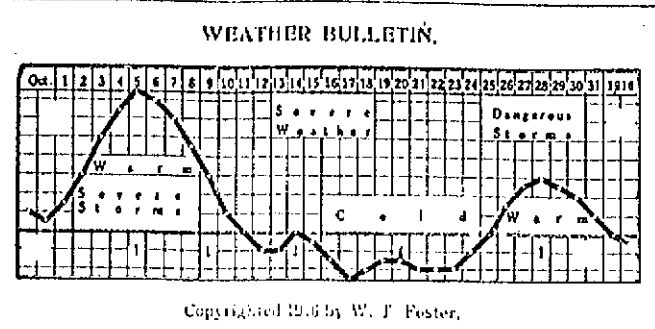
"The tragedy of Albania," says Mr. Howard, "is that a nation is dying of hunger, while the people of the United States, laden with gifts for the rest of Europe and for Turkey, pass by on the other side."

Thirty millions of dollars have been given by the people of the United States for relief work of various kinds in Belgium, Poland, Armenia, Syria and the warring countries of Europe, while two hundred thousand women and children in Southeastern Europe have starved to death unheeded and uncared for. Not one woman or child has died of hunger in Belgium; two hundred thousand in Albania.

"Having appealed to deaf ears in high places I now appeal to the plain people—to fair-minded men and women who would not even let a dog starve to death, no matter what his breed. I want to go back to Albania with a shipload of food. I have arranged for a ship—a new American ship, just launched and fitted for sea. The ship is ready and waiting."

"A number of distinguished gentlemen in New York—mostly clergymen and editors of newspapers—will co-operate in an appeal for a relief cargo for the ship. The treasurer selected to receive contributions is the Rev. Frederick Lynch, D. D., editor of The Christian Work and secretary of the Carnegie Church Peace Union. Contributions in any amount—from the price of a loaf of bread upward—may be sent to the Balkan Relief Fund, 70 Fifth avenue, New York city."

Dr. Arthur W. Stevenson left Newport on Friday on his way to England where he will take service in the medical department of the British army for the rest of the war. Dr. Stevenson is well known in Newport, where he has practiced for a number of years, and has a host of friends here.



October will be cooler than usual, but the week centering on October 5 will be unusually warm and the week centering on October 28 moderately warm. Most rain and most severe storms will occur during the weeks centering on October 4, 16 and 28. Usually cold October 11 to 21. Most rain will fall in southern and eastern sections up to October 26. Following that date rainfall will be located about the same but further south. More rain than usual in southern California, Arizona, and New Mexico. Hurricane in West Indies during week following October 26. Very severe storms on continent near October 25.

Trouble line represents seasonal normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The line indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19, 1916.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbances to cross continent Oct. 23 to 30, warm wave 25 to 29, cool wave 28 to 30. Temperature of that week, centering on Oct. 28, will average above normal. Don't forget that these dates are for meridian 90, an imaginary line drawn from near New Orleans, St. Louis, Duluth and northward. As all weather features drift eastward you must count from one to three days earlier according to distance west of that line and one to two and a half days for east of that line. Except that the tropical storms move northward along the Atlantic coast and their time can not yet be successfully forecasted. We do not forecast for the District of Columbia and do not try to give exact time of weather feature movements for the states south of the Potomac and east of Louisiana.

During the week centering on Oct. 28, very severe storms are expected and our readers are urged to be prepared for them. They will miss nine-tenths of the country and we cannot locate them, but we are quite sure as to when they will occur. Heavy rains are expected during that week in large parts of the cotton States.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver near Oct. 30 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross ridge of Rockies by close of Oct. 31, plains sections Nov. 1, meridian 90.

PORSMOUTH

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

There has been much activity among the voters of the town, and "Politics" has been the theme of conversation. Friday evening affairs culminated when the Republican voters of the town met at Town Hall to make nominations for the Republican ticket at the coming Town meeting. In almost every case, the present incumbents contested for their places, but were generally unsuccessful. Nearly 300 voters were at the meeting and many others from the nearby towns were present to see the result of the contest. Several speeches were made by the various contestants, with no mining of words. Walter F. Dyer, chairman of the Town's Committee called the meeting to order. Charles L. Sewall, chief engineer of the Bay State Street Railway power station, was chosen chairman. George R. Hicks was chosen clerk, no opposition being offered in either case. The chairman called for nominations for the Town's Committee and two tickets were presented. On the first were the names of Benjamin C. Sherman, Benjamin F. C. Boyd, Walter F. Dyer, Walter B. Chase, George E. Sisson, Henry C. Anthony and William H. Bone. On the second ticket were John M. Eldredge, Walter B. Chase, Charles B. Harrington, Alfred J. Mott, Chester A. Carr, Borden L. Sisson and William T. H. Sowle. The first ticket was called the Anthony ticket, while the second was known as the Norman ticket and this won with a vote of 161 to 119. Arthur A. Sherman received the nomination as senator and Robert H. Manchester as representative, there being no contestants. Earl Anthony was chosen moderator without opposition. George R. Hicks was unanimously nominated as town clerk, and Warren R. Sherman as town treasurer.

Henry F. Anthony, the present Councilman No. 1, was opposed by Frank C. Cory, the latter winning, 157 to 113. For Councilman No. 2, Thomas J. Sweet was defeated by William F. Grinnell, 169 to 93. Reston P. Manchester, a former member of the council displaced William H. Bone for third place, 127 to 126. William T. H. Sowle, Councilman No. 4, was unopposed. Charles L. Sewall won the nomination for Councilman No. 5, over Benjamin F. C. Boyd, receiving 184 votes. The nominees for tax assessors being unopposed were chosen by acclamation. They are: John L. Borden, Arthur L. Borden, James F. Sherman, Albert W. Lawrence, William A. Smith, Reston P. Manchester and Bradford Norman. There were three aspirants for the position of town sergeant, John Corcoran, the present incumbent, Charles B. Harrington and Sydney Smoot. Corcoran won with 114 votes, Smoot received 80 and Harrington 61. For collector of taxes William B. Anthony was opposed by George R. Hicks. In a short speech Mr. Hicks said he did not wish to oppose Mr. Anthony but if the voters desired him to serve as town clerk and tax collector he was willing to do so. Mr. Hicks received 164 votes to Anthony's 53. As Mrs. John M. Eldredge refused to be a nominee again for school committee for 3 years Miss Belle Chase and B. Earl Anthony were nominated. Miss Chase won by a vote of 75 to 52. For school committee No. 2, William H. Smith, the present holder of that office, was opposed by David Buffum, Jr. Smith winning by a vote of 35 to 32. John L. C. Harrington and Isaac Chase were nominated for Justices of Peace without opposition. The meeting was adjourned at 12.15, it being one of the largest meetings held in the town for some time. It is understood that one of the defeated candidates is taking out nomination papers.

To Be Sold.

The New England Steamship Co. has the court order to sell its steamers Pilgrim and Puritan. The price for each is \$125,000. The Pilgrim was built in 1832 at a cost of \$85,012, and the Puritan in 1839 at the cost of \$1,188,287. The Puritan was long the Queen of the sound and one of the handsomest steamers afloat. The Pilgrim was always considered "old reliable." She would go through ice or rough seas where the company hesitated to run any other steamer. Many a Sound traveler will long remember with pleasure these two old friends in the steamship line.

The Misses Phinney are occupying their Newport residence, "Hill Top," on Carroll avenue.

WELSH ALMANAC, OCTOBER, 1916

STANDARD TIME.											
Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Deaths.

In this city, 16th inst., Patrick, son of the late Patrick and Julia Tegan.
 In this city, 15th inst., Peter H. Armbrast, in his 20th year.
 In this city, 14th inst., Patrick J. (Southon), husband of Ida E. Kingston and son of Catherine and the late Timothy Touthon.
 In this city, on Saturday, October 14, Katie H. Whitcomb, widow of Eubankan Whitcomb and daughter of the late Isaac Towne-end.
 At his residence, Newport, R. I., 11th inst., T. Shaw, son in law of Mrs. W. L. Shaw.
 In this city, 15th inst., Madeline Hartman, wife of Peter G. Campbell.
 In this city, 14th inst., Elizabeth, wife of John Barker, aged 65 years.
 In this city, 16th inst., Sarah, wife of John E. Marchington, and daughter of the late Thomas and the late Timothy Touthon.
 In this city, 17th inst., Mary A., daughter of the late Lawrence and Mary Gieson, formerly of Baltimore, Md.
 In this city, 17th inst., Edmund A. Johnson.
 In this city, suddenly, 17th inst., Daniel Horn.
 In this city, 18th inst., Mrs. Hildreth, in his 71st year.
 In Providence, 15th inst., Julia, widow of Rear Admiral Richard Walke, U. S. N., to her 74th year.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for themselves or friends regarding tracts, lands, houses, farms and other real estate, and farms of sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
 112 Broadway Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Dr. Fredrick Johnson, D. D., U. S. N., died at his home at Brookline, Mass. He was born in 1835. He was president of Ottawa University and went from there to the University of Chicago, where the remainder of his life service was performed.

NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS

Happenings in Various Parts of New England

Dr. James H. Kittredge, a dentist of Farmington, Me., dropped dead of heart failure.

Mr. Arthur Isham of Burlington was elected president of the Vermont chapter, Daughters of 1812.

Frederick C. Shelton, 68, landlord of the Spauldscott House, Exeter, N. H., died suddenly from apoplexy.

Simon Vermetto was instantly killed by an automobile at St. Johnsbury, Vt. The boy was employed as a farmhand.

Harvard university's expert plumbers will get into line this fall to win a prize of \$200. Engineering students will compete.

Foster French, 7, was killed at Newtonville, Mass., when an automobile collided with a tricycle which the boy was riding.

Philip Brooks, 12, of Dalton, Mass., lost a thumb and two fingers as the result of picking a dynamite cap with a safety pin.

The funeral of William F. Thayer, 102, believed to have been the oldest Civil war veteran in the country, was held at Cohasset, Mass.

About 125 city laborers employed in the sewer department of the city of Brockton struck for an increase in wages from 2.50 to \$2.75 a day.

Joseph Petrollo, macaroni manufacturer of Boston, died of a fractured skull, suffered when his delivery car collided with a touring car.

Infantile paralysis has closed Simmons college. A dormitory, which houses 350 girls, and the other like buildings, have been quarantined.

The Boston Billy Sunday tabernacle—the largest building ever erected for a religious revival—will be dedicated by the churches of Greater Boston on Nov. 5.

A fall of thirty-five feet from the deck to the bottom of the hold of a steamship at Boston caused the death of Edward S. Burrows, 45, a longshoreman.

Mary Latoski, 22, was fatally injured and her husband, Edward, 24, was seriously hurt when both were knocked down by an automobile at Providence.

Officers of blood for the infantile paralysis serum experiments being made at the Harvard medical school at Boston are being freely made to that institution.

Harry K. Parker, claiming to reside at Braintree, Mass., was arrested at Manchester, N. H., charged with uttering bogus checks on Manchester business men.

Forest Buck, a grocer, committed suicide at North Wilmington by shooting after killing his wife and little boy dead by telling them that he was going to kill himself.

Aloy Soong, who claims to be the first man born of Chinese parents to hold a city position, began his service in the Boston health department. He is assistant bacteriologist.

The body of Private Adolph Gessler of Company 1, First New Hampshire Infantry, who died of appendicitis at Iaredo, Tex., was shipped to his former home at Hudson, N. H.

The steamer Jay State of the Portland-Boston line of the Eastern Steamship corporation, which was wrecked on the rocks of Cape Elizabeth, was sold at auction for \$1025.

In a spectacular raid at Boston customs inspectors boarded the British ship Lord Cromer, placed under arrest three Chinese members of the crew and seized opium valued at more than \$1000.

The largest Sunday school parade ever held in New Hampshire took place at Nashua when 4000 people marched in connection with the convention of the New Hampshire Sunday School association.

The annual meeting of the Daniel Webster Birthplace association was held in Franklin, N. H. Ex-Senator William E. Chandler was elected president. The association owns the birthplace of Webster.

The mill of the Glenn Mills Cereal company at Rowley, one of the oldest in the country and one of the few that still use a water wheel for power, was destroyed by fire. It was built originally in 1640.

Rev. Franklin Johnson, D. D., U. S. N., died at his home at Brookline, Mass. He was born in 1835. He was president of Ottawa University and went from there to the University of Chicago, where the remainder of his life service was performed.

Margaret McDonough, 5, was accidentally shot and killed at Westboro, Mass., by her 6-year-old brother, Mark. The children were playing in an attic when Mark found a shotgun and pulled the trigger, shooting Margaret in the head.

Fred Fay, one of the leaders of the big strike of Boston Elevated employees in this city in 1912, died in Boston from a complication of disease.

Dr. Louis L. Conant, 19, one of the best known authorities on electrical matters in the country, was struck and killed by a motor truck in Worcester, Mass.

GREEK CROWN IS IN DANGER

Appears to Be Slipping From the Head of Constantine

KING PRACTICALLY DEPOSED

Allies Land Forces and Take Possession of City and Port of Athens as Well as Beize Whole Greek Navy—Draconic Action Follows King's Review of His Sailors of Navy

London, Oct. 18.—As the result of a startling series of events at Athens the Greek monarchy is trembling in the balance and the country faces a revolution which may result in the establishment of a republic.

Firing of the temporizing and the alleged secret conspiring of King Constantine with their enemies, the allies yesterday entered upon a series of drastic measures which it would now seem must certainly result in driving the king from the throne and the country.

Vice Admiral Fournel, commander of the Anglo-French fleet, handed the Greek government a document of such a grave nature that Constantine came in haste from the royal residence to call a meeting of the council to discuss the situation. This action was not followed by the taking over by the allies of the remaining three warships of the Greek fleet, the other vessels having been taken over a few days ago.

But the most significant action of all was the landing of forces which have virtually taken possession of the port and capital. This action, coupled with the other measures taken, is looked upon as tantamount to the deposing of Constantine.

The landing of forces from the warships created at once a most critical situation.

Matrices to the number of about 1000 were landed at Piraeus and occupied the railway station at Piraeus and several buildings in Athens.

Immediately this became known the streets of Athens swarmed with loyalists, frantically cheering Constantine and chanting the Greek national anthem.

Crowds marched through the streets and thousands gathered in the neighborhood of the postoffice square. War Minister Dragoumis ordered the Greek troops and marines to guard every approach to the square in order to prevent any clash between Greek civilians and the French, who occupied that section.

It is impossible to predict what results are likely to follow. The Greek government is fully alive to the fact that Greece's fate hangs on the presentation of further measures on the part of the French commander.

Earlier in the day a review by Constantine of the sailors belonging to the vessels of the Greek navy which were taken possession of by the entrance allies was made the occasion of an immense loyalist demonstration, crowds parading the streets waving life-sized portraits of the sovereign and wildly cheering for the monarch.

The forces of the allies seized Athens railway stations, the city hall, Castella barracks and other strategic points. At the municipal theatre 150 bluejackets, armed with machine guns, have been stationed, according to a news agency dispatch.

Progress of the War
Gradually the French are driving their front closer to the town of Paros, on the eastern bank of the Somme river in France. Following Wednesday's advance along a mile front on the west side of the river, an attack launched Thursday was rewarded with further gains, which virtually brings them to the bank of the stream.

To the north and east of Salmy-Salmy, where the French have advanced their line in the past few days, at what the Berlin war office asserts was a cost in casualties not commensurate with the gain, the Germans have made a violent counter-attack, which was repulsed by the French.

As yet no decisive results have been achieved by either the Austro-Germans or the Russians in the violent fighting that has been going on for several days in Volhynia and Galicia.

South of Zborow, in Galicia, several enterprises have been carried out successfully by the Austrians, while at other points Russian attacks were repulsed.

Having held the Teutonic allies in the mountain passes on the Transylvania-Rumania border for several days, the Rumanians have taken the offensive at various points and are now declared to be pushing back their adversaries, who are leaving prisoners and guns in the hands of the Rumanians. Berlin, however, contradicts this statement by the assertion that the Austro-Germans are engaged in successful fighting in the mountain passes.

Storm Destroys Naval Station
Washington, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Santo Domingo City states that the American naval station on the island of Culebra was almost entirely destroyed in a hurricane.

Worst weather of the season
New York, Oct. 17.—A heavy rain, accompanied by a flurry of snow, fell in New York City.

Woman, 67, a widow, died of injuries received when an oil stove tipped over.

The New England Bakers' association elected H. S. Bergeron, Boston, as president.

THREE BIG HOTELS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Rhode Island Summer Resort Threatened With Destruction

Watch Hill, R. I., Oct. 20.—Three summer hotels and two cottages were destroyed last night by a fire which threatened the destruction of the business section of the village and caused a loss estimated in excess of \$200,000.

The hotels burned were the New Watch Hill Hotel, Colonial hotel and the Columbia House. The cottages were owned by William C. Hastings of Yonkers, N. Y., and Miss Julia Bush of Troy, N. Y. All the hotels had been closed for the season.

The fire started in a manner not yet determined, in the west wing of the New Watch Hill Hotel, a four-story wooden structure, containing 150 rooms. Helped by a fifty-mile wind, the flames soon destroyed that structure and spread to the Hastings cottage. Sparks set fire to the Bush cottage, which was unoccupied, and then the flames spread to the Colonial hotel, a three-story wooden building with eighty rooms.

By this time the firemen realized that the gale was sweeping the fire entirely beyond control, and help was summoned from Westerly and from Myrtle and Pawcatuck, across the Connecticut border.

With the Colonial hotel still burning fiercely, the flames swept down hill towards the business section and reached the Columbia House, another wooden structure of forty rooms. The Columbia House stood in a hollow behind the hill on which the other burned hotels and cottages were situated, and the shelter which the hill provided from the heavy gale enabled the firemen to check the flames at this point, but not until the Columbia House had been reduced to ashes.

SUNK BY A MINE

Cunarder Which Escaped U-Boat Goes Down in English Channel

New York, Oct. 20.—The Cunard liner Albatross, which sailed from this port Oct. 7, was sunk by a mine in the English channel yesterday and some of her crew may have been lost, according to cable advices to the local Cunard officials.

The Albatross met her fate while proceeding to London from Falmouth, where, on Tuesday, the officials said, she landed all of her 213 passengers, including twenty-one Americans, who sailed on her from New York.

The Albatross, one of the newer vessels of the Cunard line, sailed from here on the day the German submarine U-53 arrived at Newport, and must have passed Nantuxet at about the same time the U-53 the next morning began her operations in that vicinity against British shipping. Incidentally the Cunarder was armed for defense against submarines.

The Albatross carried a cargo of between 10,000 and 12,000 tons of merchandise, including war supplies, but no munitions.

PROVES A SUCCESS

Army Officers Test Armored Car For United States Government

New York, Oct. 20.—Army officers expressed great gratification over the tests at the Sandy Hook proving ground of the first armored railway car ever built for the United States army.

The car, which resembles a moving blackbox, was completed and delivered to the government twenty-seven days after it was ordered. It is designed for patrol work and its equipment consists of one three-inch field gun and twenty machine guns.

One million dollars, it is said, will buy and equip about twenty trains of ten cars each. The car was built at Hammond, Ind.

Tainted Codfish Kills Two
Jamaica, L. I., Oct. 17.—Tainted codfish is blamed for the death of Mrs. Helen Hohenfeld and her son and the serious illness of three other members of the family. The coroner said death was due to ptomaine poisoning.

Wheat Takes Another Jump
Chicago, Oct. 19.—Notwithstanding a jump Tuesday of more than 7 cents a bushel, the market yesterday ascended further 4½ cents, with December touching \$1.65, as against \$1.63½ to ½ at Tuesday's finish.

Bay States Start Home
El Paso, Tex., Oct. 19.—Massachusetts signal corps troops shook the dust of El Paso off their feet last evening and started back home. It is figured here that they will arrive in Boston Tuesday.

Irish Question Sidetracked
London, Oct. 19.—Parliament, after a set debate in the house of commons, decided by a majority of 187 that it was undesirable at the present moment to discuss Irish controversial domestic politics.

Big Lift For Needy Jews
New York, Oct. 17.—As the nucleus of a new fund for the relief of the thousands of Jewish sufferers in the war-stricken countries of Europe, Nathan Straus has presented \$50,000.

Walter Gellings, 33, a Bedford, N. H., farmer, died as the result of a fall from a wagon.

Miss Mary Conney, 70, a Boston, died of injuries received when an oil stove tipped over.

The New England Bakers' association elected H. S. Bergeron, Boston, as president.

WOMEN ENGAGED IN CHICAGO RIOT

Result of "Silent Protest" Staged by Suffragists

BANNER IS TORN TO SHREDS

Signal For General Attack on Women Opposed to Wilson, in Which Promptings to Get Banners and Smash Suffragists Are Effectively Obeyed—Police Look On

Chicago, Oct. 20.—President Wilson's visit to Chicago was marked by a riot in which about a hundred women, members of the National Woman's Party, were attacked, knocked down, trampled and badly used by a mob that objected to their banners advising women not to vote for President Wilson because he is against woman suffrage.

The suffragists were staging a "silent protest." They were ranged around the Congress hotel, some in automobiles and others on foot. They did not utter a word, but held up their banners.

President Wilson was seated in an automobile a few hundred feet away when the demonstration started, but passed into the building and was not a witness to the scene that followed.

As the president's automobile drew up to the hotel, an automobile loaded with women from the Woman's Party headquarters also drew up. They carried a huge moulin banner, bearing the inscription: "Woman voters—Vote against President Wilson. He opposes national woman suffrage."

In the car were Mrs. Minnie E. Brooks of Chevy Chase, Md.; Mrs. A. R. Colvin of St. Paul and Miss Caroline Katzenstein of Philadelphia. In other autos and on foot were nearly a hundred women from Chicago and nearby cities.

A Wilson woman dashed up to the leading auto, hooked her umbrella through the banner and tore it to shreds, after other women had shouted "Shame," and "Disgrace" at the banner bearers.

This was the signal for a general attack by the Wilson women upon all banners and their bearers. The suffragists fought back as best they could, but were outnumbered ten to one, and were vanquished.

Hair was pulled. Clothing was torn. Eyes and faces were scratched and fists were plentiful. The women kicked, clawed and screamed at each other, and when it was all over the street cleaners gathered up a large assortment of free vests, combs, hairpins, bits of clothing, three old shoes, vanity cases, a number of coins and other debris.

When the battle was at its height the suffragists moved into a compact body, while all around them swept a swirling, angry mob. Men in the crowd urged the women to "Get the banners!" and "Smash the suffragists," both of which were done very effectively.

A riot call was sent in, but the police could do little beyond rescuing the disheveled suffragists, who were sorry-looking spectacle.

The excitement continued until all the banners had been seized. With disheveled hair and soiled and torn clothing, the women marched back to their headquarters under police guard.

Charges that the police sympathized with the rioters and failed to protect the demonstration were made by Mrs. Josephine Pearce and Mrs. E. L. Mettice, officials of the local woman's Republican club.

Prayers For President Discarded
St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The house of deputies of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church voted to eliminate the special prayers for the President of the United States from the morning and evening prayer service, and to substitute for them a prayer for the safety and preservation of the nation. The same prayer will be used in both services.

Fishermen's Luck
Boston, Oct. 20.—Captain Matheson brought the fishing schooner Arthur James to the fish pier with 130,000 pounds of mackerel and the pier record for a total catch of 230,000 pounds in three casts of the seine. This total netted each man of the crew a share of \$190—his earnings from Monday afternoon to yesterday.

Champion Typist Breaks Own Record
New York, Oct. 18.—By writing an average of 137 accurate words a minute for an hour, Miss Margaret B. Owen of this city has again won the world's typewriting championship and a \$1000 cup and beaten her own previous record of 125 words a minute.

Two-Cent Mail to New Zealand
Washington, Oct. 17.—Conclusion of a convention providing for a 2-cent letter rate between the United States and New Zealand was announced by the postoffice department. New Zealand is approximately 7000 miles from the eastern coast of the United States.

Woman Weighed 337 Pounds
Wahash, Ind., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Hannah Smith, who weighed 350 pounds, died of heart trouble at her home after an illness of two weeks.

Edward Powers, 35, of Cambridge, Mass., was killed by an automobile.

James McCabe, 32, died at Boston as a result of being struck by a train.

Fred C. Fitzgerald of Fall River was struck and killed at Boston by an automobile.

MARS IS IMPROVED BY HUMAN EFFORTS

So-Called Canals Declared to Be Strips of Vegetation

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 18.—Dr. Percival Lowell, for twenty-two years head of the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., in an address at the University of California, announced as his most recent deduction from his study of the planet Mars that the so-called canals were not water channels, but strips of vegetation under human cultivation and undoubtedly watered by artificial canals.

In support of this declaration, Lowell said he had determined that the smallest observable spot on Mars would be at least ten miles in diameter. Canals, therefore, could not be seen from earth. Mars, he added, has four seasons much like ours, but longer. Lowell said it was absurd to assume that the earth was the only planet having intelligent inhabitants.

MILITIAMEN MUST SERVE

United States Court of Appeals Reverses Circuit Court Ruling

Boston, Oct. 19.—Justices Bingham and Aldrich of the United States court of appeals, with Judge Putnam dissenting, in an opinion that will affect thousands of militiamen all over the country, overruled the decision of Judge Dodge of the United States district court, whereby Alexander M. Emerson, who declined to take the federal oath, was released from military service on a writ of habeas corpus.

The finding of the court, as written by Aldrich, says that "the order of the district court in vacated, with directions that the petitioner be returned to the military company from which he was taken."

The order means that thousands of militiamen in Massachusetts and other parts of the country will be sent from their homes to armories and compelled to take the federal oath to serve under the federal national defense act.

Mohr Defense Exceptions Granted

Providence, Oct. 20.—The exceptions taken by counsel for Cecil V. Brown and Henry H. Spellman during their trial for the murder of Dr. Charles F. Mohr were allowed by Judge Stearns of the superior court and the case will now go to the supreme court on appeal.

Fireworks to Rout Blackbirds

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—Giant roman candles have been purchased as a means to get rid of large flocks of blackbirds which have become a nuisance to residents in the eastern sections of the city.

Another Boost in Flour

Minneapolis, Oct. 20.—The prices of best grades of flour have risen again. Family patents, which rose 20 cents Tuesday and sold for \$9.10 a barrel, are quoted at \$9.25 today.

Six Escape From Sing Sing

Ossining, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Riding in a prison automobile truck, six inmates of Sing Sing prison drove past a watching guard and made their escape. They were serving sentences of from fifteen years to life.

Winter Weather in Middle West

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 20.—A heavy snowstorm held all of the middle west in its icy grip. From Wyoming eastward into Iowa, storms raged.

The body of Benjamin Maers, missing from his home at Auburn since July 22, was found on the shore of the Androscoggin River at Durham, Me. Suicide by drowning was the medical examiner's theory of the case.

At the headquarters of the striking custom tailors in Boston it was announced that twenty-one of the forty-eight firms have signed agreements granting the demands for a 10 percent raise in wages and the forty-eight-hour work week.

Rev. Franklin Johnson, D. D., D. D., died at his home at Brookline. He was born in 1836. He was president of Ottawa university and went from there to the University of Chicago, where the remainder of his life service was performed.

SALT RHEUM IN WATER BLISTERS

On Hands. Red and Rough. Would Crack Open and Itch and Burn. Could Not Sleep.

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"At last I went for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The sample did so much good that I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in a short time my hands were healed. I feel like a new man now."

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Visitor--Of course you tried the junks while you were in Japan. Mrs. New Gilt? Oh, my word, you aren't they the awful tasting things?—Judge.

